15

16

17

26

27

28

1	RUSS, AUGUST & KABAT
_	Marc A. Fenster, State Bar No. 181067
2	Email: mfenster@raklaw.com
2	Alexander C.D. Giza, State Bar No. 212327
3	Email: agiza@raklaw.com Andrew D. Weiss, State Bar No. 232974
4	Email: aweiss@raklaw.com
4	12424 Wilshire Boulevard, 12 th Floor
5	Los Angeles, California 90025
	Telephone: (310) 826-7474
6	Telephone: (310) 826-7474 Facsimile: (310) 826-6991
7	Attorneys for Plaintiff
0	NEURÓGRAFIX
8	K&L GATES LLP
9	David T. McDonald
	Email: david.mcdonald@klgates.com
10	925 Fourth Avenue
	Suite 2900
11	Seattle, WA 98104-1158
10	Telephone: (206) 623-7580
12	Facsimile: (206) 623-7022 Attorneys for Plaintiff
13	WASHINGTON RESEARCH FOUNDATION
13	Wishing of Research Combinion
14	

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA – WESTERN DIVISION

18	RESEARCH FOUNDATION, a not-for-	[Assigned R. Pfaelzer
19	profit Washington corporation,	R. Piaeizei
20	Plaintiffs,	DECLAR. FILLER,
21	VS.	SUPPORT
	SIEMENS MEDICAL SOLUTIONS	OPPOSIT MOTION
22	USA, INC., a Delaware corporation; and SIEMENS AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, a	SUMMAR INDEFIN
23	German Corporation,	"CONSPI
24	Defendants.	7, 11, 12, 1 ASSERTE
25		CLAIMS 5,560,360
-		3,300,300

NEUROGRAFIX, a California corporation: WASHINGTON

Case No. 10-CV-1990 MRP (RZx)

[Assigned to The Honorable Mariana R. Pfaelzer]

DECLARATION OF AARON G. FILLER, M.D., Ph.D., F.R.C.S., IN SUPPORT OF PLAINTIFFS' OPPOSITION TO SIEMENS' MOTION FOR PARTIAL SUMMARY JUDGMENT OF INDEFINITENESS OF "CONSPICUITY" IN CLAIMS 1, 3, 7, 11, 12, 18, AND THEIR ASSERTED DEPENDENT CLAIMS IN U.S. PATENT NO. 5,560,360

First Amended Complaint Filed: July 30, 2010

110912 Filler Decl ISO Opp to MSJ.doc

I, Aaron G. Filler, declare and state as follows:

- 1. I am one of the named inventors of United States Patent No. 5,560,360, entitled "Image Neurography and Diffusion Anisotropy Imaging." I am a practicing neurosurgeon, and I perform and interpret neural imaging on a regular basis. I have done so for the last 15 years. I regularly research and develop new pulse sequences for imaging nerves. In clinical practice, I have read and prepared interpretations on more than 10,000 neural images of various types. I also have an understanding of how MRI machines operate, both in a basic sense as well as in the particular use of imaging nerves. I have actually built handmade MRI hardware for use in advanced MRI imaging studies. I have personal knowledge of the facts set forth herein, and if called upon to testify, could and would testify competently thereto.
- 2. Attached hereto as **Exhibit 15** is a true and correct copy of the cross sectional image used by Dr. R. Nick Bryan in Figure 2 of Exhibit C to Dr. Bryan's Expert Report, dated July 22, 2011. The red region of interest is a region of interest selecting the non-neural tissue. I have also added arrows identifying the nerves shown on the left side of the image and a measurement of the signal intensity of the air in the image.
- 3. Attached hereto as **Exhibit 16** is a true and correct copy of a cross sectional image of the low pelvis showing the sciatic nerves in cross section (pane A) and an example of the region of interest select taught by the '360 patent. In pane A, I have provided arrows illustrating the sciatic nerves shown on the image. In pane B, I have zoomed in on one the nerves and circled approximately 2 centimeters of surrounding non-neural tissue. In panes C and D, the nerve and non-neural tissue regions of interest have been highlighted for clarity.
- 4. Attached hereto as **Exhibit 17** is a true and correct copy of images taken from common atlases used by radiologists and neuroradiologists. The source of each image is indicated below each image.

110912 Filler Decl ISO Opp to MSJ.doc

- 5. Attached hereto as **Exhibit 18** is a true and correct copy of the image I used in Figures 5, 6, and 7 of my Rebuttal Expert Report, served on February 1, 2011 in this case. This image shows a region of interest selecting the entire area of lung tissue imaged.
- 6. Attached hereto as **Exhibit 19** is a true and correct copy of multiple images from a study of the neck region of a patient. Pane C is the image used by Dr. Bryan in Figure 2 of Exhibit C to Dr. Bryan's Expert Report, dated July 22, 2011. The red arrow in pane C illustrates the pixel I selected. As can be seen in panes A, B, D, E, F, G, and H, the DICOM software automatically puts an orange plus sign on the same pixel in other images showing different views of the same region.
- 7. Attached as **Exhibit 20** is a true and correct copy of multiple images using data similar to that used by Dr. Bryan in Figure 3 of Exhibit C to his Expert Report, dated July 22, 2011. Pane A is the image as generated by the MRI machine. In pane B, I have selected a relatively bright pixel in the nerve to begin using the built-in thresholding algorithm. I used Osirix DICOM software. In pane C, I have lowered the "Interval" (i.e., the threshold level) until all of the nerve tissue around the point I selected has been included in the region of interest. In pane D, the Interval was lowered one step too far and the region of interest now includes non-neural tissue.

I declare under penalty of perjury pursuant to the laws of the United States that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed this 12th day of September, 2011 at Los Angeles, California.

By:

Aaron G. Filler, M.D., Ph.D., F.R.C.S.